

# RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

## 1. Standard Requirement

According to KDB447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06  
Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

## 2. Limits

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

## 3. Test Result

**The max conducted power including tune-up tolerance is 3.17dBm(2.075mW).**

**$[(\text{max.power of channel, mw}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$**

$$= 2.075 / 5 \cdot (\sqrt{2.402}) = 0.64 < 3.0$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required